



***Inti* (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) a peculiar new genus from tropical America**

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Abstract

Inti **gen. nov.** (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae: Entedoninae), is described from Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic, and includes one new species, *I. levis* **sp. nov.** The new genus is characterized by four autapomorphies, and the possession of an additional 14 synapomorphies. *Inti* is compared to the Australian genus *Horismenoides* Girault with which it shares the most apomorphies, indicating a possible sister-group relationship. The relationship of *Inti* to the tribe Euderomphalini and to other groups in the subfamily is discussed briefly.

Key words: Entedoninae, Euderomphalini, Horismenoides, neotropics, taxonomy

Introduction

The fauna of Eulophidae in tropical America has had several contributions during the last decade, with the addition of several hundreds of new species, which have added considerably to the information on the diversity of the morphology, biology and distribution of this group. Despite these contributions many new taxa from this region remain undescribed and are thus unable to inform hypotheses on the classification and relationships of this group. To add to the knowledge of Eulophidae in tropical America, and to the group in general, an enigmatic new genus including a single new species with a unique combination of characters is described here. Currently there is no genus from tropical America that shows any resemblance to this new genus, here given the name *Inti*.

Morphological abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviations of morphological terms: HE = height of eye; HW = height of wing, measured across widest part of wing; LG = length of gaster; LM = length of marginal vein; LW = length of wing, measured from base of marginal vein to apical margin of wing; MM = length of mesosoma; MO = mouth opening; MS = malar space, i.e. distance between lower margin of eye and mouth opening; OOL = distance between eye and posterior ocellus; PM = length of postmarginal vein; POL = distance between posterior ocelli; POO = distance between posterior ocelli and occipital margin; ST = length of stigmal vein; WH = width of head; WT = width of thorax, measured across widest part which is usually just in front of attachment point of forewing. For illustrations of the morphological terms see www.neotropicaleulophidae.com.

Acronyms of museums used in the text are as follows: BMNH = The Natural History Museum, London; CNC = Canadian National Collection of Insects, Arachnids and Nematodes, Ottawa; INBio = Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Santo Domingo, Costa Rica.

Inti* Hansson **gen. nov.*

Type species: *Inti levis* sp. nov., designated here.